Generally fair; slightly warmer.

SPECIAL SALE TO-DAY

## **JEANSPANTS**

FOR 70 cents each,

That are worth \$1.50 in a regular way. Only about 200 pairs, and only one pair allowed to each customer.

EASTER FURNISHINGS.

THE ARLINGTON, a new shape in a Puff Scarf, made of fine English Twills and French Crepes. A regular 75c Tie, but we name price for today, (see windows),

50 cents.

Endless varieties of other novelties.

## MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

PARASOLS-A representative line of goods in RUFFLES and LACE-TRIMMED UMBRELLAS, in natural and fine carved woods, plain and mounted, gold and silver handles, in great variety. CHILDREN'S PARASOLS given especial attention.

FANS-Our complete line of FANS is now ready for inspection. All new shapes and designs. "NING POO" in all colors.

HOSIERY - Leading novelties in OPERA LENGTHS. SOLID CARDINALS-Blacks, Tans, Drabs. "Guaranteed Stainless." FOREIGN and DOMESTIC NOTIONS.

Lowest prices always a certainty.

TO THE TRADE: WE OFFER BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.'S GOODS FOR SEASON 1892-93 At 50 per cent. off on Bostons : : : At 50 and 10 per cent. off on Bay States Delivery made after March 31. Prices guaranteed.

M'KEE & CO., Wholesale Boots. Shoes and Rubbers 93 and 95 South Meridian St.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 1.

EXCURSION TO ANDERSON TUESDAY, April 19, 1892, under the auspices K. OF P. LODGE, No. 56.

\$1.25-FOR THE BOUND TRIP-\$1.25 Special Excursion Train will leave Union Station, Indianapolis, at 6:30 p. m.; returning, leave Anderson at 2 s. m. Tickets good to return on regular trains next day.

For tickets and full information call at Stodard's Cigar Store, 51 West Washington st.; C. P. Webb's, 5 South Illinois st.; "Big 4" city offices, and Union Station, Indianapolis.

KNIGHTS of ST. JOHN Will go to EVANSVILLE and assist in installation of EVANSVILLE COMMANDERY, SUNDAY, April 24, 1892,

Excursion train will leave Indianapolis at 11 p. m. Saturday, April 23, and run through without change of cars, reaching Evansville 6 s. m.; returning, leave Evansville about 8:30, Sunday evening, and reach Indianapolis at 3:45 Monday morning. ONLY \$3.50-FOR THE ROUND TRIP-ONLY \$3.50 W. T. McHugh, Jerry Egan and Albert Horuff, committee; also, "Big 4" city ticket offices, and Union Station, Indianapolis.

The "Big 4" "World's Fair Boute" is now selling To CHICAGO AND RETURN 7.00

WE OFFER Thousand: Mile: Book

21 Different Roads.

INDIANA, ILLINOIS and OHIO 5 TRAINS DAILY 5

> Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo,

Points EAST, NORTH and SOUTH TICKET-OFFICES - Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

86° FOR WAGON WHEAT ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

MAY END IN A DUEL.

Madam De Steurs and Her New Husband Will Go to Europe and Face the Baron.

CHICAGO, April 15 .- Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Zeboroski have given up their intention of going to the Sandwich Islands, and have decided to take a trip to Europe, despite the fact that Baron De Steurs is supposed to be in Paris, awaiting just such an opportunity to meet Mr. Zeboroski and give him a piece of his mind. Mr. Zeberoski, who has been living at the Auditorium ever since his wife secured a divorce in Sioux Falls from the Baron, called upon United States Commissioner Hoyne this afternoon and made application for passports for himself and wife to go to Europe. The applications were forwarded to the State Department, and will be returned in a few days. Mr. Zeboroski is said to be a fighter, and to entertain a desire to meet the Baron on the field of honor, if the Baron be so disposed. It is also said that he and his wife are going abroad just to show the Baron that they are not afraid of him, and are indifferent to his efforts to secure a rehearing in the divorce case. However, if the Zeboroskis place foot upon the soil of the Baron's native land, he can, it is said, under the laws of his country, compel his ex-wife to return to him. The laws in the Netherlands are said not to recognize divorces obfained in foreign countries, and the leboroskis, in that event, might be comelled to face a charge of bigamy if they

Two Women and a Babe Shot, LINCOLN, Neb., April 15.—Because Mrs. Fred Miller and Mrs. John Luckhardt attempted to interfere in a family quarrel between Fred Herdlin and his wife to-day. Herdlin ran into his house and before the women could get out of range, fired the contents of a shotgun at them. Both women were hit in the groin and a dangerons wound inflicted on a two-year old child, Mrs. Luckhardt was carrying. Herd-

lin was overpowered by several neighbors

let into the Baron's territory.

Ask your grocer for Princess Flour,

PHILADELPHIA DOCTOR IN TROUBLE. Went West for His Health and Is Now in Jail for Assisting the Wyoming Cattle Bandits.

Made by Blanton, Watson & Co.

Douglass, Wyo., April 15. - Charles Bingham Penrose, the cattle bandits' surgeon, who was captured by officers today as he was fleeing south, is securely locked in a cell in the county jail. Among his effects were found a revolver, plenty of cartridges, surgical instruments, antiseptic tablets, cloth and rubber bandages, lint, ether and medical and surgical supplies sufficient for a regiment for a three months' campaign. He is an aristocratic-looking person about thirty-five years of age, and a card found on him gives his address at 1831 Spruce street, Philadelphia. He is brokenhearted over his arrest and the knowledge that he is to be taken back to Johnson county and tried for conspiracy and murder. He claims he deserted the murderous band of cattlemen before their first killing, but the people here do not be-lieve this. He says there were fifty-two persons in the band after it left Casper, but that several subsequently deserted when they learned that it was an expedi-tion bent solely on murder. Maj. Frank Wolcott was the officer in command and directed all the movements. The Doctor says he proposes to make a clean breast of the whole affair to the authorities of John-

A dispatch from Philadelphia says that Dr. Penrose is a well-known young physician of that city. He is a member of a wealthy family, his father being Dr. R. A. Penrose, and his brother State Senator Boies Penrose. The young man's uncle, ex-Judge Penrose, said the Doctor had left home last summer, after suffering from hemorrhages, and went West for his health. Senator Penrose, he said, had recently received a letter from his brother at Cheyenne, in which the latter said he recognized a motion to adjourn, and refused rest the cattle thieves. Judge Penrose could not believe his nephew guilty of any criminal intent, as he would

to his departure young Penrose had a large practice in Philadelphia. Reports from the scene of the cattle war indicate that the trouble has by no means been ended by the arrival of United States troops. The feeling stirred up by the killing of Champion and Ray is extremely bitter, and as soon as the soldiers are taken away hostilities will likely be resumed. The worst of the situation is that a guerrilla warfare is likely to be the result, and men picked off singly by concealed marksmen, as they ride along the lonely trails. The prisoners, charged with the killing of Ray and Champion, are to be taken to Douglas, to await the action of the grand jury, and there is a probability of an attempt to lynch them, when a general fight will be probable.

have no motive for such action. Previous

CATHOLIC ODD-FELLOWS.

Not Excommunicated for Joining the Order, but They Must Resign and Do Penance.

BALTIMORE, April 15 .- On the 26th of this month the Odd-fellows will dedicate the new hall which they have erected in the heart of the city. It is a half square below the Cathedral and on the same square with one of the largest Catholic churches of the city, and directly below the new home of one of the Catholic orders. It is a large four-story building, admirably adapted to the uses of the society. The Independent Order of Odd-fellows was formed in Baltimore, and a monument to its founder is one of the ornaments of the city's park. Efforts will be made to bring back the international headquarters to Baltimore, where they were for over half a cent-

A peculiar question that has arisen since order of Odd-fellows invaded the Catholic district is one re-garding the standing of their order among the Catholics. It had been said by some persons that Catholics could join it, and the result has been a number of interviews with church authorities. The opinion given is that Catholics cannot remain members of the order, although they will not be excommunicated for having joined it, provided they resign and do penance. "The Independent Order of Odd-fellows is condemned," said a promment Catholic, but the Catholic Odd-fellows are not ex-communicated, as the confessor can absolve a member of the church who has joined the order and who promises to withdraw." The Odd-fellows themselves seemed unconcerned about the dis-

enssion, as their membership is Protestant. Keg of Powder Exploded by a Rifle Bullet, XENIA, O., April 15 .- While E. B. Conwell was handling a rifle yesterday, in his hardware store, the weapon was discharged. The bullet struck a keg of gun-powder and caused it to explode. The front of the and was terribly beaten. The women are | building was blown out and three men | ready and waiting, but that he was not in- | instantly killed, while the daughter lived | five hundred started from the little town | Jority. There were young men who the | crease of the strength of home battalions were injured, Conwell probably fatally. | vited. Senator McMillan controlled the | only a few minutes.

FOUL WORDS OF A TAMMANYITE

Philip Wissig Shocks the New York Legislature by an Attack on Women.

Speech Against a Female Suffrage Measure in Which Language Too Indecent Even for Democrats to Tolerate Was Used.

Bill Passed by the Assembly Giving Fair Sex the Privilege of Voting.

Malicious Falsehood Promptly Refuted by Cornelius N. Bliss-He Is Heart and Soul for the Old Ticket, Harrison and Morton.

AN INDECENT SPEECH.

A Tammanyite Disgusts Even in His Own Kind by His Remarks About Women. ALBANY, N. Y., April 15 .- "Phil" Wissig, of the Eighth New York assembly district, to-day disgraced every man in the district whom he represented, by the most indecent and brutal speech ever made in the history of Albany legislation. He made a speech on the Yetman woman suffrage bill which shocked every man in the Assembly chamber and caused the women who filled the floor behind the railing to cover their faces to hide their burning blushes.

The women had crowded into the chamber to hear the debate on this bill, in which the woman's suffrage party is so vitally interested. Not only the floor, but the galleries, were filled with women. Evidently Wissig thought he was making some very witty remarks. A self-satisfied smile overspread his face. Every sentence contained a double meaning of the most disgusting character.

Colonel Webster, of the Twenty-third district, sprung to his feet in a towering rage and demanded that the blackguard be called to order. When Wissig ceased his vile tirade Colonel Webster demanded that his dirty language be expunged from the record. A dozen members were instantly on their feet to second the demand. and a motion to expunge was carried in thunder tones. Nothing so insulting to a legislative body has ever been heard.

Mrs. Margaret J. Hoey, of New York city,
who represents the woman's labor organization for this bill, said that she would bring the matter to the attention of every labor organization in the State. "And this is a man," she said, with a sneer, "one of the lords of creation, who is supposed to be alone competent to rule the government. I will see that he does not come back to the Legislature again to insult modest women with foul indecency.

The most extraordinary part of the pro-ceedings was that Wissig's own wife sat on a chair within forty feet of the spot where he stood. The Tammany leaders are sick-ened by the spectacle which one of their representatives made on the floor of the House. General Husted and Colonel Webster favored the bill, while others opposed it as unconstitutional, silly, unwise or needless, according to their views. It was passed by a vote of 69 to 34, but it will not pass the Senate. The bill is entitled "An act to prevent discrimination on account of sex at elec-

tions." Its full text is as follows: Section 1. Every citizen, irrespective of sex, shall hereafter be entitled to vote for all and every officer hereafter to be elected in this State and on any question submitted to a vote of the people, and it shall be unlawful to make any dis-crimination between citizens on account of sex

Sec. 2. No poll clerk, inspector of election or other election officer or person fulfilling such duties shall hereafter refuse to register and to receive the vote of any adult citizen at any such election by reason of the sex of such citizen, provided such citizen shall in all other respects possess the qualifications now required by

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 1893. ROW IN OHIO'S LEGISLATURE,

Some of the Members Wanted to Attend a

Prize-Fight and Provoked Trouble. United Press Dispatch. COLUMBUS, O., April 15.-A night session of the House of Representatives broke up in a row at 10 o'clock to-night. A number of the members desired to attend a prizefight at the Columbus Athletic Club, and though in the minority, planned to force an adjournment, in order that they might do so. Representativo Daugherty, who was a party to it, was in the chair, and declared the motion to adjourn carried on viva voce vote. Instantly there a scene of pandemonium floor. Representative Taylor, his face livid with rage, hurled terrible denunciations at the Chair. Representative Baumont cried: "Put the scoundrel out of the chair," and similar cries came from all over the floor, but Chairman Daugherty had declared the House adjourned and left the desk. Representative Griffin, who had urged adjournment, approached Taylor while he was delivering a harangue to pacify him, but the enraged legislator struck a blow which caught Griffin's bat and sent it sailing across the desks, but did no other damage. The excitement gradually subsided, and those who wished to do so withdrew to attend the pugllistic entertainment.

BASELESS YARN EXPLODED.

Mr. Bliss Says He Favors the Renomination of Harrison and Morton,

A wild-eyed di patch was sent out from New York yesterday by the Associated Press stating that a secret conference of Republicans was held at the residence of Cornelius N. Bliss Thursday night. Warner Miller was said to have been present. It was alleged that, after discussing presidential candidates, the conclusion was reached that Harrison could not be elected if nominated; that the strongest man was Blaine, but that, in view of his ill health, the proper ticket to nominate would be "Mc-Kinley and the host of the evening, Mr. When Mr. Bliss's attention was called to

the yarn he said: "The story is pure rot; tiction of the poorest sort. Perhaps ought to say as to the Mckinley and Bliss presidential ticket launched in the story, continued Mr. Bliss, "that I am heartily and unequivocally in favor of the renomination of President Harrison, and that of my esteemed friend Mr. Morton, as well. In fact, I am for the old ticket of 1888 from the bottom to the top, and I not only hope and expect to see it in the field again, but re-elected by a larger majority than before. There has been no concealment of doubt as to my feelings in this matter and I am surprised that such a foolish story should be given space in any paper.'

No Slight to Alger Was Intended. Execual to the Indianapolis Journal. DETROIT, Mich., April 15 .- The fact that General Alger was not present at the Republican State convention, yesterday, is causing considerable comment in political circles. His absence is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that nearly every other prominent Republican in the State was there, including ex-Senator Palmer, president of the world's fair commission, who made a ringing speech. It was announced on Wednesday that Gen. Alger would be in the convention and make a speech. His friends say he was

convention from start to finish, and his lieutenants assert that the neglect to invite General Alger was purely an over-sight, and that no slight was intended.

The Convention Rall Almost Ready. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 15 .- Mr. Adler, the architect in charge of the Republican hall, was here to-day and visited the building. In an interview he said: "The work of preparing the Exposition Building for the Republican national convention has been pushed forward with great energy. The hall is almost ready, requiring only the seats to be placed and the decorations applied to make it ready for opening. It pleases all who have seen it, and will undoubtedly prove to be the best convention hall this country has ever had. The arrangements for incress and egress are more convenient than those of the Chicago Auditorium. The representatives of the press will be very well cared for by both local and national committees. The space allotand national committees. The space allotted for their use seems ample for all who have actual work to do."

Georgia Republicans for Harrison. ATLANTA, Ga., April 15 .- The Republican convention finished its business about 3 o'clock this afternoon after a continuous session of twenty-four hours. The resolutions adopted indorse the administration strongly, and instruct the Georgia delegation to vote for Harrison at the Minneapolis convention. The convention was com-posed almost entirely of negro delegates, and there was many exciting scenes. The delegates from the State at large are: U. S. Buck, W. A. Pledge, R. R. Wright and W. W. Brown.

Cleveland and Bynum.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- Representative Bynum, who has just returned from Georgia, and who is understood to be working up a vice-presidential boom for himself in connection with Mr. Cleveland, says Hill is not strong in the South, and that Cleveland will have the delegation from Georgia and other Southern States, and be ominated. He says Atlanta is for Cleve-

New Mexico's Delegates Uninstructed. SILVER CITY, N. M., April 15 .- The Territorial Republican convention was held in this city yesterday. The resolutions passed were of considerable length, and related merely to local matters. Delegates to the national convention are: T. B. Catron, of Santa Fe; John D. Ball, of Grant; N. Galles, of Sierra; J. A. Whitmore, of Socorro; T. Luna, of Vinella, and M. A. Otero, of San Miguel. They are uninstructed.

Democrats Elect a Senator. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15. - The election to-day shows a heavy falling off in the total vote, it being 25 per cent. less than a week ago. The Democrats have elected their State Senator, Richard B. Comstock, by a majority of 27, he having 7,947 to the Republican's 7,616, and the Prohibition can-didate's 232; scattering, 72. There was no election for the nine Representatives.

Political Notes. Edward Lane, present Congressman from the Seventeenth district of Illinois, has been renominated

The People's party of the Sixteenth district of Illinois has nominated Thomas Ratcliffe for Congress. Mr. Taubeneck declined the empty honor.

A New York dispatch says: "The antiadministrationists of the Eleventh Assembly district, led by John E. Milholiand, were snowed under to-day by the administrationists, led by Col. George Bliss, at the primary election by a vote of 244 to 84. Aside from his defeat Mr. Milholland has also lost his official head as chief inspector of immigration in consequence of his activity in trying to reform politics."

OLD MAN BRUTALLY TREATED.

Chained in a Cold Room and Left to Die-Two Children Locked in with the Body.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 15 .- A German farmer named Albert Zitman, living a few miles from this city, has been lodged in jail charged with inhuman cruelty to Fritz Blombezuck, aged eighty years. The latter was given food and shelter by Zitman a few months ago, and in payment did such work as his age permitted. Last Tuesday Zitman drove into town with produce for market, and told a physician that he believed old Blombezuck was dead. Dr. George Martin drove out to the place and found a fearful condition of affairs. The old German lay dead, face downward, on some straw in a cold room. Dr. Martin examined the body, and found that the man had been dead at least two days. Humane officers at once took hold of the matter, and learned that the two children of Zitman were nearly insane from having been locked up in the cold room with the body of the dead man. Evidences of ropes and a chain lying in the room aroused suspicion that the old man had been tied to the floor and an examination of the body showed where the bonds had cut into his flesh. Zitman was arrested on the charge of cruelty. and was smuggled into jail to prevent harsh treatment by a mob.

PADGETT'S BLUNDER.

He Is Said to Have Outlined a "Fiery" De fense for Lavelle, on Trial for Arson.

Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., April 15 .- The State rested in its case in the Lavelle trial for arson at hoon to-day. The morning was consumed by presenting more very important evidence. It was shown that Lavelle was out riding with a friend when Harbin was arrested, and after going to the outskirts of the city Lavelle said it was an outrage to arrest a man like Harbin. that he was a nice fellow and could not possibly have had anything to do with the case. He seemed much exercised over the arrest, and after going a short distance further induced his friend to take him back to the city, saying:

"That fellow Harbin is a gibbering idiot, and there is no telling what he may tell. County Attorney Billheimer testified to conflicting statements made by Lavelle regarding his knowledge of the fire. Hon. A. J. Padgett opened for the defense and made a fiery outline of the evidence they expect to introduce. The case will continue all of next week.

Dumped in the Swamps. Special to the Indianapous Journal.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 15,-One hundred and fifty negroes bound for Oklahoma arrived at the North Side yesterday morning, and are now quartered there, with prospects of remaining there for several days. These are the negroes who started from East Tennessee and Mississippi and Alabama several weeks ago. A colonization company agreed to carry them to Oklahoma at \$10 per head. They were carried by rail as far as St. Francis county, this State, where they were dumped in the swamps. This was about a week ago. They remained there until yesterday, whey they began their trip again, a portion of them going by rail and the rest walking. The train crowd arrived yesterday. The others are expected to-morrow. The negroes are in destitute circumstances, a large number of them having scarcely enough clothes to cover them. The negro churches and societies of Little Rock have been appealed to to aid them in reaching Oklahoma.

Mother and Daughter Run Down. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 15,-A fatal accident occurred here this evening as the Chesapeake & Obio train was coming into the city. A Mrs. Kirk and her daughter Zella were walking along the track at the time and stepped from one track to the other, not seeing the passenger train approaching, and before they had time to get off the train struck them, Mrs. Kirk was

WILD RUSH OF HOME-SEEKERS

Thousands Engage in a Race for Choice Quarter Sections in South Dakota.

An Exciting Contest in the Land of the Sissetons, in Which the "Sconers," as Usual, Had the Advantage Over the Law-Obeying,

Scenes at Various Points When the Bugle and Rifle Sounded the Signal.

One Girl Who Was Bound Not to Get Left-The Country Dotted with Squatters Last Night -Spirited Kivalry but No Bloodshed.

SCRAMBLE FOR HOMES.

The Sisseton Reservation Opened for Settlement Yesterday-Many Exciting Scenes. Sr. Paul, Minn., April 15 .- Yesterday, in the northwest corner of the State of South Dakota, the triangular piece of land, woods and lakes, known as the Sisseton Indian reservation, which for the past thirty years has been sacred to the wild man of the prairies, was a sea of mud, frowned on by a threatening sky, and surrounded on all of its three sides by hundreds-yes thousands-who had for months anticipated this time. They had gathered together from all quarters of the globe, and were anxiously, almost sleepily, watching the lands from which a thin line of bluecoated soldiers and the law under which they were all content to abide by alone separated them. Across an imaginary line that the soldiers were guarding there was the promise of homes, and the home-seeker was there to accept that promise and fulfill its conditions. The day closed with a break in the clouds, and during the night colder winds blew and chilled the bones, but not the enthusiasm of the waiting

This morning the sun shone down on groups of ready and eager settlers. They were girding themselves for a race for homes, and to-night thousands are sleeping under the blue sky, but on the soil of their new homes. Only a few hours between the mud and auticipation of yesterday, and the weary rest after the race and the acquirement of a home to-day, and yet how many incidents and how much importance to the homes and future of the State has happened. It had been a week of excitement in the dozens of towns and cities that are near the boundaries of the reservation. Incoming hundreds attempted to evade the vigilance of the soldiers, and scheming to secure the choice claims occu-pied the attention of all. To-day the towns were early deserted, and the crowds flocked to the line, there to await the signal gun that was to be heard around the reservation.

THE START FROM BROWN'S VALLEY. One of the greatest crowds was at Brown's Valley, Minn., at the lower end of Lake Traverse, and within a few miles of the line. It had been a scene of activity all week, and the settlers and town-site boomers were too excited to sleep last night. During the night intermittent shouts, yells, laughter and snatches of songs came from the various camps around the village, and as dawn approached these were supplemented by the neighing of horsed hitched to the trees, barking of dogs and the crowing of the festive chanticler in the barnyards of the valley farms. Before 10 o'clock the muddy streets were jammed with vehicles of every character. Horses stamped in the puddles, and men, women and chil dren crossed and recrossed the sloppy streets in never-ending lines. Out of town they streamed, and were soon strung along

the boundary.
At 11 o'clock fully three thousand persons had collected along the reservation where it runs southward along the high bluff which rises abruptly from the iron monument at the head of Lake Traverse. Many in the crowd were spectators from the village and surrounding country. The cavalry patrols galloped back and forth along the line keeping the impatient crowd in check. At 11:45 o'clock the crowd became decidedly uneasy. Good nature prevailed in the crowd, although there was something cropping out in every conversation from wagon to wagon which plainly indicated a general belief that the devil might take the hind one. Some of the settlers' outfits were unique and interesting. A large claim shanty on

wheels, drawn by two horses, pulled up the muddy hill to the line. It had red window-blinds and at the side was a glass door, the upper part of which also boasted of red curtains. As the door would swing open with the lunges of the wagon from side to side glimpses could be caught of the industrious house-wife within nurs ing her baby, which emitted spasmodic cries from time to time. Covered wagons in large numbers crawled along with mnumerable frowsy heads peeping from the canvas in open-eyed wonder at the wheel ing soldiers and the many people. A large woman with arms like a man pulled a rearing team down to business. A sack of feed, a bunch of hay and a spade comprised the outfit of some of those who wanted to "get there," Lumber for a shanty, surmounted by a small stove, bed-quilt bundles, a couple of chairs, pans and skillets, which rattled with the wagon, and a rusty shotgun made up the kits of some who were going to stay the night there. The ubiquitous country editor was right in line on a white mustang pony, ready to ride for a claim near town. The doctor, the clergyman, who wanted to take a farm for his health, and the county-seat politicians were all to be seen in the crowd waiting for the signal.

THE RUSH OVER THE LINE. The sharp, clear note of a bugle at noon, the almost simultaneous crack of a carbine. then a volley from the whole far-reaching line of cavalry as the signal was taken up and carried in a reverberating report to thousands of waiting ears, a few more halting shots becoming fainter as the distance increased, and the Sisseton reservation was opened. The military withdrew from the border and rejoined their respective companies. Five hundred teams plunged forward. Horses snorted and started madly across the prairie with their riders, regardless of trail or direction. A cavalryman fell from his horse and his revolver was discharged at random.

The horseback riders soon took the lead Then came a powerful team of black horses which seemed good for a ten-mile run. The crowd was soon left behind. In this buggy was Miss Burnett, a young graduate of the University of Minnesota. She and her brother were off for the new town site, and as the long cavalcade of plunging horses disappeared over the hill in the distance. the swift black team was still ahead. Far up the lake a large party was crossing in boats. Indian teams were waiting on the bank above the water. They succeeded in entering the reservation five miles ahead of the crowd scattered along the road from Brown's Valley.

Yet even others got a better start than those on the lake. The cavalry had sconred the country yesterday, and many were driven off the reservation, but during the night they had returned, and others with them. When the long-awaited signal came, from the brush all along the course of the Minnesota river, from ravines bitherto held to be unpopulated, from every spot bordering on the reserve that could shelter a man, horse or wagon, there sprang hordes of home-seekers, and they led the

It is estimated that about one thousand made the rush from Brown's valley. About called Traverse, four miles from the lake.

At Wheaton, where the approach to the promised land was over a private bridge, whose owner attempted to stem the flood of boomers in the interest of a land company, six hundred people crossed the bridge regardless of orders, and the police force of the town was overwhelmed and lost in the struggle for the bridge. On gaining the table lands a mile west of the river the crowd scattered in all directions, soon meeting with other crowds rushing

soon meeting with other crowds rushing down from the north.

VILLAGES WERE DESERTED.

Ledgerwood was deserted early in the

day, large crowds starting out early in the day on foot. Every kind of rig was drawn into service and joined in the wild procession. All the farm teams in the neighborhood were engaged at big prices, and seeding has been stopped for the time. Hank-inson, N. D., also reports a wild rush at the firing of the guns. South of there along the line of the reserve was a solid line of men waiting, and in several in-stances half a dozen made for the same quarter section, and in consequence trouble is feared. A party of eight men left last evening to secure the town-site, which is supposed to be the same as the Brown's Valley people are after, and will give them a good race, having five miles

less to travel. The other towns on the northern border make similar reports. At Waubay, S. D., close to the line to the southwest, between five and six hundred people, with picks and spades and all kinds of conveyances, joined in one grand rush for the choice lands. On the eastern border, some miles to the south of Brown's Valley—at Wilmot's—there was a grand rush for a town-site. A train on the Milwaukee road, with five hundred people on board, pulled out for the line at 11:30 this morning. At the strike of 12 the 11:30 this morning. At the strike of 12 the train was rushed a few miles further to the end of the track, from which place fast mustangs carried the town-site boomers. These mustangs were provided by thrifty Indians at big prices. In fact, the Indian was the great man all over the reservation to-day. His knowledge of the country, his right to go on the reservation at any time,

his horses, his guidance, his everything, was in demand. The on-rushing boomers . om the north, and west, and east met in the reservation, and reports of trouble, if trouble there was, will come from those choice sections to which different settlers raced from dif-ferent boundaries. Governor Mellette, of South Dakota, and 2,500 deputy sheriffs are on the reserve, the latter heavily armed and instructed to maintain order, peacefully if possible, forcibly it necessary. They checked several rows before serious results ensued. Wells are being dug on all the claims so far taken up. All the squatters apparently intend to live on their land, and in a couple of weeks breaking plows will be at work everywhere.

IN THE POINT OF THE TRIANGLE. Codington county, South Dakota, of which Watertown is the county-seat, has the sharp point of the triangle, and every quarter section in that county was occupied by from one to five squatters before 1 o'clock. There were numerous altercations between rival claimants, but no blood has been shed so far as known to-night, and it is believed the deputy sheriffs and militia will be able to preserve order. In that lo-cality many of the squatters began the erection of houses at once. A large num-ber had houses already constructed on wagons, but the majority commenced settlement by digging excavations for wells and cellars, or by plowing the soil.

At Fargo about one hundred filings were made in the course of the afternoon. The first filing was by Rev. Mr. Van Horne, of the Baptist Church. One woman has filed. She had hired a man to keep her place in line, and was the fifth from the front. Presiding Elder Cooper, of the Methodist Church, was also one of the applicants. The applicants are good natured, and have respected the system of numbering applicants in line. Quite a number will probably lose their claims through squatters reaching the land first.

Watertown was deserted early in the day by all but a thousand men who had places in the line of filers. A rush was made early in the day to crush out the head of the line, but it was unsuccessful. Three thousand dollars was paid this morning for the first place in line. The party holding it had remained at the door of the land office since last Saturday evening. The 126th place sold for \$200. The opening occured without a slip, and without dis-turbance. Shortly before 12 a rope was stretched beside the line and a squad of militia and twenty special policemen were stationed in a position to command the entire line. At exactly 12 o'clock Lee Stover, a local attorney, having pur chased first place, was admitted and filed one declaratory, and tendered the filings of 110 others, which were rejected. His business was completed in one minute and a balf, and No. 2 was admitted. At 1 o'clock 102 filings had been made, and the speed was being constantly accelerated, so that it is thought the entire line was through by night. Most of the attorneys are folowing Stover's plan and tendering all of their declaratories simultaneously, but a few tender only one, and are found again in line at the rear. From first to last there has been no breach of the peace—a fact which indicates the splendid character of the new settlers. There is as yet an un-confirmed report of the killing of a squatter in Grant county, but no pa

this or any other serious trouble have been yet received. Conservative estimates place the number of settlers who went on the reservation to-day at twenty-five hundred, while others insist that over three thousand have lo-

PRETTY RACE ACROSS A PLAIN. At 11:55 o'clock Captain Allisson announced to the crowd of over five hundred at Wheaton that he would fire the signal in precisely five minutes by his watch, and advised all to be careful and not run into each other, keep cool and avoid accidents in the rush if possible. At precisely 12 he fired the shot, and the rush was on. From the boundary line to the bluffs, a mile distant, the land is level as a floor, with a gradual rise toward the west, and it was across this plain that a pretty race took place. Of course, those on horses soon left the others in the rear. One party was thrown out of his buggy at the start and the team ran away, but a cavalryman caught the horses, and the occupants were soon following the crowd. By 1 o'clock nearly every land-seeker that had made the start from Wheaton was holding a quarter section of land. It is claimed that a great number of those on horses who started from that point broke sod on their claims from fifteen to twenty minutes from the time the signal was given. Every person that wanted a claim got one, and there seems to be plenty vacant land left. It is more than likely that after matters are straightened out there will be many claims left. The squatters must prove by for their side of the case,

witnesses: the filers have the land office Last night the long tile of men were in high glee. They knew it was the last night out for them. When the midnight hour chimed they rent the air with their cheers, cheers of gladness that the day was begun, which, before the closing night, would see them rich in the possession of 160 acres of Sioux valley dirt. As their cheers ascended the stars winked and blinked and the man in the moon smiled approvingly. As it came time for old Sol to put in his appearance a heavy fog was hanging over the earth, but in his masterful strength he brushed it away and allowed his rays, which had been hidden for several days, to enliven the scene. It cheered the heart of the filer; it cheered the heart of the squatter; it did their souls good, and was taken as a good omen. At an early hour those who, at the last minute, had concluded to resort to squatters' right, pulled for the reservation, many who had no desire or right to take land joining with the motly crowd. The reservation was found to be lined with squatters.

Most of those who desired to see the rush went north into this county, where a number of the squatters were bunched in lots of from fifty to one hundred. There was no flippant talk engaged in by the squatters. They were there for business. No sullen looks, but determination to succeed could be read in each countenance. Some were on foot, others mounted on fleetfooted ponies. Farmers' teams were brought into play, likewise livery teams; stylish turn-outs were there in number, but turn-outs not so stylish were in the ma-[Continued on Third Page.]

## THE CZAR'S HIRED ASSASSINS

Bulgaria Demands that They Be Forcibly Ejected from the Soil of Turkey.

Note to the Powers Which Is Supposed to Be the Precursor of a Proclamation of Independence and a Probable European War.

England's Army Wholly Unfit to Cope with an Enemy in Event of Trouble.

Lord Wolseley, Sir Evelyn Wood, the Duke of Cambridge and Others Give Testimouy That Caused a Sensation in Great Britain.

BULGARIA'S DEMANDS.

Russian Assassins Must Be Expelled from Turkey-A Note to the Powers, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VIENNA, April 15 .- The gravest apprehensions have been aroused here by the announcement that Bulgaria has sent a note to the powers complaining that the Sultan has ceased to protect Bulgaria's interests, and that the Turkish government protects Russia's proteges, who have entered upon a campaign of assassination against Bulgaria's public men, from Prince Ferdinand down. The note demands that Turkey be compelled to expel the assassins whom Russia supports on her soil. The note is supposed to be the precursor of a proclamation of Bulgaria's independence from Furkey, and such a proclamation would inevitably result in a war. The note is considered the result of protection by Turkey and Russia of the murderers of Dr. Vulkovitch, of the revelation of a plot to murder Prince Ferdinand and Premier Stambuloff, made by Costa Ivanoff, brother-in-law of the Servian minister, and of

the discovery of a remarkable band of con-

spirators living on Russian soil, and supported by Russian money. The intriguing with the Czar on behalf of these conspirators is carried on by General Ignacioff and other high military men, who are anxious to annex Bulgaria and fight out the unavoidable war with Germany and Austria at once. The conspirators have been encouraged by the Czar and the millions paid by Bulgaria to Russia in connection with the Russian occupation have been applied to the support of the conspiracy against the Bulgarian government. The head of the conspiracy in the Bulgarian committee of instruction is in St. Petersburg. This committee consists of five Bulgarian refugees and one Russian, Theoharoff. There is a committee of execution in Odessa, acting under the committee of instruction in St. Petersburg and issuing orders to ten minor organizations in Galatz, Braila, Giugewo, Turn-Severin, Kalafat, Radujuvenatz, Belgrade, Nisch, Adrianople and Constantinople. To the committee of instruction is due the planning, and to the Odessa committee the killing of Beltscheff and Vulkovitch, the repeated attempts on Stambuloff, the Panitza plot and the conspiracy just discovered against

ernment organ. "It is high time to call on all Europe to wait no longer, lest it wait too long. We demand of Turkey that she rouse herself from her lethargy and enforce our rights under the Berlin treaty." Austrian newspapers and statesmen have tried to suppress the present note and to calm Bulgaria until after Prince Ferdinand's consultation with Emperor Franz Josef, now but a few days distant, but the excitement due to the revelations rendered their efforts fruitless. In case Bulgaria persists in proclaiming her independence, Austria, it is said here, will support her, and Germany will be obliged to back Austria to prevent annihilation of her ally by Russia. France would aid Russia, but the attitude of Italy is doubtful. The Russian spies in Bulgaria have kept Russia informed of the approach of the crisis, and the massing of Russian troops on the border is supposed now to have been in an-

"What must be the result of these dis-

coveries?" asks the Macek Vestnik, a gov-

the life of Prince Ferdinand.

ticipation of it. Two special trains of forty-three wagons have conveyed six million Manuliches cartridges to Sofia, being the last installment of the order given to the Vienna cartridge manufactory for thirty million of the cartridges. The price, about 2,000,000 francs, was at once paid. In the future cartridges will be manufactured in the Bulgarian arsenal, which has already bought the necessary machinery and implements.

GOOD TIME TO INVADE BRITAIN.

English Generals Give a Woeful Picture of the Condition of the Army, [Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] LONDON, April 15 .- The revelations made in evidence on the state of the British army given before the committee of inquiry, presided over by Lord Wantage, have been the sensation of the week. The recommendations which the committee previously published were a series of dry and formal propositions, indicating nothing of the extraordinary statement of the leading military chiefs. These were of such a nature as will lead to the most active agitation in Parliament as soon as the recess is over. A group of military members of the House of Commons has already seen War Secretary Stanhope privately, and extorted from him a promise that the government shall not obstruct a full discussion and consequent reforms. The generals examined concurred in the opinion that there was hardly a single infantry battalion at home effective. Adjt .-Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood declared that 50 per cent. of the men encamped at Aldershot were untit for camp duties; that they could not even do a day's service on account of their youth and lack of stamina, and that the only practice be dared to put such men to was two hours' carrying the pack or

The Duke of Cambridge, commander-inchief, said that if called upon to mobilize two army corps on short notice, the authorities could not do so, and he did not think it possible to mobolize one corps composed of twenty-five battalious of infantry. Lord Wolseley, in response to a question whether the battalions, as they now stand, would be fit for home defense, replied: "If we were invaded to-morrow they would be better than nothing." He held that the volunteer force was the most important factor in defense. The Duke of Connaught said: "I am perfectly certain that if the battalions under my command, at Portsmouth, were ordered to service to-morrow one-half of them would not be allowed to

go on account of untitness. The main cause of the weakness of the home battalions is stated to be depletion of their best men for foreign and colonial service. Lord Wolseley likened the home forces to a squeezed lemon. The Duke of Connaught held that grown men would not join the service, owing to the fact that wearers of the Queen's uniform are socially ostracised, and also because soldiers are wantonly burdened with excessive sentry duties. He told how, having noticed the numerous guards employed at Windsor Castle on sentry duty, he had induced the Queen to ask the authorities to reduce their number and otherwise to relieve the men, but the authorities would not assent until strong pressure was brought to bear. The Duke of Connaught related a number of instances showing the contempt in which the soldier's uniform is held. In one case drummers refused to drink at a steamer bar beside a sergeant, and in other cases inns closed their rooms to guards. In regard to methods of reform, there was a consensus of opinion that a substantial inwould come from more liberal pay and